

"Bob" Minor's Speaking Tour

Were you asked to name, off hand, the greatest event of the 20th century, you'd probably reply, "World War!" Yet the World War, in itself was nothing unusual, except in scope. In point of lives lost and property destroyed and the invention of new methods of annihilation it does stand out. The fact is, however, that the War, not yet really over, is largely forgotten.

But the Aftermath—the toppling of the Mighty; elevation of the Lowly; kaiser and king join the army of unemployed; the czar goes to his reward. Dictatorship of the Bourgeoisie goes down before Dictatorship of the Proletariat. And today the international plunderbund of financiers and industrialists, ever so much like a bunch of hysterical cock roaches, scurry to cover when the white light of revolution is turned upon them.

He Saw Two Revolutions.

Revolution! That is the great event. Successful in Russia. Defeated (temporarily) in Germany. Out of the mass of contradictory reports appearing from day to day in the press of the land what is the real truth of the revolution? Would you know? Then come and hear Bob Minor.

Minor was there. He lived in Moscow eight and a half months, including the period of most desperate famine and lowest ebb of the Labor Republic. He knows the Russian revolution. He was in Berlin and witnessed the Spartacus revolution and its tragic end in the extermination of the revolutionary working class. He knows the German revolution.

The Story of "Bob" Minor

Minor's story is genuine, as he himself is genuine. He was born in San Antonio, Texas, in 1884. When fourteen years old, after four years school, he got a job as painter's apprentice. Let's follow him: Office boy at 15; farm laborer at 16; railroad construction laborer at 17; carpenter, member of Carpenters and Joiners Union, at 18. And then "the road."

Even as a kid Minor was in the habit of amusing himself and his associates drawing caricatures. As he grew older he turned his talent to account. He got a job as cartoonist on a small daily in his home town, and at the age of 21 took his village fame to St. Louis and went to work as illustrator on the St. Louis Post Dispatch. His caricaturing soon advanced him to the position of chief cartoonist on that newspaper, a position he held for seven



years. It was during this period of his career that he joined the Socialist Party, but in a splitting of factions Minor ceased to be a member.

On New York World Staff.

Then to France, where he set up in a painting studio in Paris for the better part of a year. Returning to America he became a cartoonist on the staff of the New York World. However, his political education among the workers of France led to friction with the World editors. But as the Big War began they patched up their differences and Minor was set to work drawing anti-war cartoons for the evening edition. But when forces operated to pull the United States into the war and the big newspapers began to drop their attitude of neutrality, Minor and his editors again clashed.

In the summer of 1915 he suddenly left the New York World and went to work for the Socialist New York Call without salary.

Again we find him in Europe, this time as correspondent-artist for a newspaper syndicate. Upon his return he made a lecture tour of the United States, bitterly denouncing war, analyzing its causes, and predicting that a great revolution was certain to come at its end.

When the Mexican war scare came

in 1916, Minor was sent as correspondent. But while in the western states the Mooney frame-up caused him to enter into a long and bitter struggle to expose that plot. He was chosen publicity director and treasurer of the International Workers Defense League. As soon as the cases reached a deadlock wherein the corrupt authorities could not proceed with the execution of Mooney and his associates, he left his position and went to Russia.

In Russia and Germany

He was in Russia the greater part of 1918 in close touch with the revolutionary leaders. But immediately upon the signing of the armistice he crossed the border into Germany. He saw the magnificent, but forlorn, attempt of the revolutionary workers of Germany to establish a real workers republic; saw their betrayal by the reactionary social democracy in collaboration with junker and militarist; saw the revolution fail in a sea of workers' blood.

Soon after this he was arrested by the French authorities for making a speech at the Paris Labor Bourse advocating a general strike to prevent shipment of munitions to the counter-revolutionary forces in Russia. He was turned over to the American authorities at Coblenz, Germany. British, German, French and American authorities collaborated in making out a case against him which was said to involve the death sentence. The trial was to be secret, but newspaper friends made the arrest public after which the labor press of Paris and London made a protest so vigorous that Minor was released.

Dates In Ohio

And now he is going from place to place lecturing on the subject of the Russian and German revolutions. He will speak at the following points in Ohio: Youngstown, Oct 17th, evening; Bellaire, Oct. 18th, evening; Byesville or Cambridge, 29th, evening; Cincinnati, 21st, evening; Dayton, 22nd, evening; Canton, 24th, evening; Cleveland, 26th and 27th evening; Tiffin, 28th, evening; Toledo 30th, evening.